

OLDEN TIME TELEGRAPHY

Yesterday Was the Forty-Eighth Anniversary of Its Introduction Here.

Looked Upon with Much Suspicion by Indianapolis Merchants—First Press Reports.

Were it a possible thing for the Indianapolis whose honor it was to transcribe the first telegraphic message ever sent out of this city to spend a half hour in the rush and whirl of business incident to the office of Superintendent John F. Wallick he might, without doubt, be brought to realize the truth of Hamlet's statement that the philosophy of his friend Horatio comprehended not all the mysteries of heaven and earth. Friday was the forty-eighth anniversary of the introduction of the telegraph in this city. It is the progress of the science of electricity has been mighty no one, perhaps, is better able to appreciate than the superintendent of the Western Union company, who was the first manager of the great corporation ever had in Indianapolis. Seated at his desk in his cozy office beneath the 112 wires that transcribe the sadness and joy, the news of prosperity and the woes of destruction in and out of the city, the superintendent fell into a rambling mood and talked of the days when the Western Union was in its infancy. When a single individual and an easy matter to accomplish which now requires the combined talent of 125 men and boys.

The twelfth day of May, 1845, will remain a memorable one in the lives of the old inhabitants of this city. It marked the arrival of a telegraph wire, constructed under the new Morse patent and operated by a syndicate known as the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Telegraph Company. The local manager was Isaac H. Kierstead, now a well known real estate and loan agent, who opened an office in the second story of a building at the south-west corner of Washington and Meridian streets and swung out a sign announcing to Indianapolis that the enterprise was a success. The first day's business of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois company amounted to 35 cents, but the business increased daily, and on the 31st of the month the manager, conscious of the fact that his business had not been entirely unappreciated, reported to the general office that the receipts for the month were \$2.01. The line had its southern terminus at St. Louis, touching, besides this city, the towns of Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Evansville, and Evansville, with a through wire from Lafayette to Chicago.

For two years the company held undisputed sway in this section, and then came a rival company in the form of the Morse Telegraph Company. John F. Wallick was sent here to take charge of the latter company's management, operator, lineman and messenger boy. Rivalry between the two corporations was warm until 1852, when both lines consolidated and moved into quarters on the present site of the Lombard Building. John W. Chapin, who now resides on College avenue, had been made manager of the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois company, and when the consolidation was effected, Messrs. Chapin and Wallick assumed control of the office at this point and began to hustle for business, which was tardy in coming their way. About this time a single wire was constructed along the line of the Madison & Indianapolis railroad, but proved a failure from the first. Business men and private citizens were afraid of the railroad wire, and, although they looked upon the consolidated company as something to be avoided when possible, the young managers succeeded in securing enough business during a month to pay their salaries, and the railroad company abandoned their line. Along in 1850 Indianapolis people again stood aghast at the rumors of another telegraph line on its way to town.

WESTERN UNION'S ADVENT.
Four years later, on Nov. 18, 1854, the Morse and Ohio, Indiana and Illinois syndicate was absorbed by a new organization which was born under the title of the Western Union Telegraph Company. An office was opened on South Meridian street a few doors below the Circle, and John F. Wallick was offered and accepted the management, in which capacity he continued until 1860, when he was elected superintendent. The early days in the history of the Western Union were marked by limited resources and cramped appliances. Three wires served to accommodate the demands of the public. There was little commercial business transacted through the medium of the telegraph, the merchant not caring to trust his private affairs to the uncertainty of the new invention. The art of reading messages by means of sound was then unacquired, and when a few faint, feeble letters were tramped into the office here and gave practical illustration of taking the words from the wire without the use of the old-fashioned register, he was hailed as an oracle by the operators, and the method was at once adopted by those who possessed quick faculties. But the telegraph was a short-lived, for the matter was reported to Andrew Wade, the president of the Western Union, who immediately issued an imperative order to operators to return to the old custom of receiving messages by the register. In those days the transmission of dispatches was attended by aggravating delays and weary hours of waiting. To send a message to New York and receive an answer necessitated at least twelve hours. Now the same work can be accomplished in five to ten minutes. Tolls were correspondingly steep, and the number of words which may now be forwarded to New York for 40 cents then cost \$2.40.

FIRST PRESS REPORT.
In 1853 the first press report was taken in this city by Mr. Wallick, who afterward became agent of the Associated Press. The feat was accomplished after hours of difficult labor, and consisted in the taking of the annual message of President Franklin Pierce. After the Associated Press was organized there were numerous exhibitions in the Western Union office in the way of receiving daily from a half to three-quarters of a column of news from other cities, and when, on special occasions, one newspaper would take a column of telegraphic matter aggregating perhaps twelve hundred words, the operators considered that they were guilty of a prodigious day's work. As compared with the forty thousand words of Associated Press matter alone, now being received by the Indianapolis office, the press report of the good old days may be looked upon in the light of a small potatoes. One day in 1853, when the Chicago Tribune forwarded to his journal from this city a starting piece of news upon which the tariff was \$1.50, the expense was so appallingly large that the Chicago paper refused to handle the news, and after a long and sharp letter complaining of the correspondent's extravagance. He has, since the advent of modern progress in telegraphy, willingly paid a hundred dollars for a single "story."

When the press operators began to take their words by sound, directly from the wire, the world believed that the same of telegraphic invention had been reached, and it did not dawn upon the minds of the Associated Press managers themselves that it would be possible for the operator to copy his report upon a typewriter as it flashed from the wire. Less than ten years ago the typewriter was an unknown factor in telegraphy, and Mr. Frank W. Samuels, manager of the Postal Telegraph company, enjoys the distinction of having been the first operator to adopt the scheme. Five years ago he held an operation's desk in the Postal office, and after a number of experiments found that by a rapid use of the fingers the typewriter could be utilized with an enormous saving of labor. About the first work the young man did in this line was to copy an extensive market report for the Board of

Trade, but in ten minutes was returned. Members on 'Change' had eyed it askance and displayed a messenger to Samuels, with instructions to inquire why he was working "advertisements" off on them.

MORSE'S EARLY STRUGGLES.
Mr. Wallick relates an interesting story of the early struggles of the inventor Morse, and how a vote for the discouraged man cost one man a congressional seat. From 1841 to 1843 David Wallace, father of General Lew Wallace, was a member of Congress from this district, and during the closing months of his term he was called upon, as a member of the post-roads committee, to cast a vote for or against the proposed appropriation of \$30,000 for the benefit of the Morse telegraphic enterprise. There was much feeling against the appropriation, and Congressman Wallace, possessing the power to get the bill through the House, was importuned on all sides to vote in the negative. However, his sympathies were with the poor inventor, and he acted in his behalf. The bill passed the House, was gotten through the Senate and Morse was happy. Congressman Wallace left Washington, but two years later, in 1845, he was nominated by the Whigs for congressional honors. His opponent was the late William J. Brown, father of Admiral Brown, and the two candidates began a campaign of unusual heat and excitement. There was a feeling against Wallace among the country people against the invention of the telegraph and it required but little prodding on the part of Mr. Brown to stir up a belief that his rival had voted for a thing which was not good for the public. In his speeches in certain sections Mr. Brown would indulge in a humorous and harmless satire at the expense of Wallace in which he would glowingly picture to his constituents how Wallace had assisted in the propagation of the "T-e-l-e-g-r-a-p-h." The race, while adopted good naturedly, bore excellent fruit, and Mr. Wallace was defeated. However, there came a day when the Whig candidate proudly lauded the memory of his ill-fated vote in the face of the people. In 1850, when the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable reached this city, it was received as a crowning glory of telegraphy, and a man of the name of Sloan, who was a prominent speaker, eloquently eulogized the uniting energy of the great inventor. Congressman Wallace was present, and amidst the cheers of thousands, arose and vindicated his official act in casting a vote for the wonder of the age.

HARMLESS SHOOTING.
John Hicks, colored, Under Arrest Upon a Charge of Murderous Intent.

John Hicks, colored, living at No. 24 Bates street, was arrested, yesterday, by detective Thornton, and locked up on a serious charge. From the prisoner's story it appears that he was out walking and chanced to stray over in the vicinity of the house, No. 304 West North street, occupied by Mrs. Slaughter, when he never a welcome guest, Joe Slaughter, a son, saw him and began flinging bricks at him with vicious intent. It did not require a brick house to cause Hicks to realize that his presence had been discovered and before the lad had exhausted half a dozen bricks he was in the clutches of the indignant visitor. A whoop from the boy brought his mother to the door and she rushed to the rescue of her son. Unluckily for Hicks, a daughter was entertaining her "beau" in the parlor, named Sam Sloan, who had also taken a violent animosity to the common enemy, and he rushed out to the aid of his prospective brother-in-law. A shot followed Sloan's appearance and Hicks left the neighborhood. The latter is charged with shooting with intent to kill, but avers that Sloan did the shooting himself.

Detained at the Station House.
William Tilford, a young colored man long in the employ of Dr. Walker, of North Pennsylvania street, displayed decided symptoms of insanity last night, and the family thought best to have him locked up. Tilford's strange symptoms first began to develop last night, when he arose from his bed in the rear of the house, repaired to the stable and turned on all the lights. The family were aroused by the brilliant glow from the barn, and went out to investigate the cause. Tilford was wandering about the yard, and stated that he had lighted the stable in order that the horses could sleep.

To-day's Baseball Game.
The following is the batting order of the game between The Club and the Louisville Deppeas at Latham's Park to-day: Deppeas—Cline, c.; Reeder, 1b.; Corbett, 2b.; Farlan, a. c.; Gagen, p.; Shreve, 1. f.; The Club—Fisher, 2b.; F. Schaub, c.; Ed Donovon, 1. f.; William Rogers, 2. f.; Barnes, c.; R. Schaub, 3b.; Armistead, 1b.; White, c. f.; Shepard and Waters, p.

WIGGERS WILL VISIT SATURDAY.
Gossip About the Papal Delegate and the Warring Clergymen of New Jersey.

New York, May 13.—Mgr. Satolli arrived at Jersey City at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from Washington. He was accompanied by Father O'Gorman, of the university at Washington, and Father Amrhein, a Hoboken priest, whom Father Blakely had sent to the capital to assist the delegate in making the journey. The party was met by Father Blakely, who as Mgr. Satolli, clad in his long, black cassock, alighted from the train, stopped and kissed the episcopal ring. The four clerics entered a carriage, and crossing the Liberty street ferries were driven to the Passionist Monastery, where Mgr. Satolli is to spend this evening and to-morrow. They were a number of priests and laymen in the station when the ablegate arrived, and as he passed they saluted him respectfully. To a reporter the delegate said that he had had a very pleasant trip, and that he could at present say nothing further about the apparent discord in the Diocese of Newark. Father Corrigan was at the monastery when the clerical party arrived, and after a little chat with Mgr. Satolli he took Father O'Gorman to his home, where he will remain until Tuesday.

The arrival of Mgr. Satolli in Hoboken to-day was eagerly awaited by children. The settlement by the apostolic delegate of the bitter controversy between Bishop Wigger, of the Diocese of Newark, and Father Corrigan, of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, in favor of the latter, the subsequent refusal of the bishop to retract the charges against the priest, and the probability of a reconciliation, or, as more probably, a wider breach between the bishop and priest, makes the visit of the delegate a matter of unusual interest to Roman Catholics.

It was arranged that Mgr. Satolli should be driven to St. Michael's Monastery in West Hoboken on his arrival, the guest of whose rector, Father Augustus Blakely, he was to be. To-morrow he will attend the Sunday services. On Monday he will go to Hoboken, where he will attend the dinner given in his honor by Father Corrigan and the subsequent reception. It will be seen that Mgr. Satolli's plans have been greatly changed. His original intention was to spend his entire time at Father Corrigan's house, and the change, it is said, can be ascribed to but one cause, the fear of widening the breach between Bishop Wigger and the priest of the Church of Our Lady of Grace. Bishop Wigger will pay his respects to Mgr. Satolli on Sunday at the monastery. He will not attend the dinner on Monday, and he will not attend the entertainment. He will do nothing, in short, which might be interpreted as disrespectful to the Pope's emissary, and will do nothing from which it could be inferred that he had made peace with Father Corrigan. It was stated to-day by a priest, who is closely associated with both Bishop Wigger and Father Corrigan, that Mgr. Satolli would try to effect a full reconciliation between the prelate and priest during his present visit.

The High Judge Fails to Agree.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The jury in the case of Wesley C. Kippie, charged with assault with intent to kill John W. Mackay, was discharged this evening, being unable to agree. It stood six for conviction, as charged, five for guilty of assault with a deadly weapon and one for acquittal on grounds of insanity. A second trial will occur in June.

NO MESMERISM ON SUNDAY

Ross and Ricketts Fined for Their Performance by the Criminal Court.

Sheets-Fox Case Decided—"Black Cat" in the Hands of a Receiver—Divorces Keeping the Judges Busy.

Yesterday morning Prosecutor Holtzman asked leave of the court to introduce additional testimony in the case against John F. Ross, indicted for desertion of the Sabbath. Ross and Victor Ricketts gave a Sunday-night exhibition in memoriam, at the Empire Theater, several weeks ago, and were arrested therefor. The defense was maintained upon the ground that the giving of such exhibitions was not the regular vocation of the defendant, and hence the case was not within the statute. Upon the trial of the case Prosecutor Holtzman neglected to prove that the defendant was over fourteen years of age and evidence to that effect was introduced yesterday. Judge Cox has had the case under advisement for several days and yesterday found the defendant guilty and fined him \$10 and costs. Ross only was tried, it being agreed that Ricketts would also accept the judgment in that case.

Divorce Proceedings.
Yesterday showed no decrease of business on the divorce side of the various courts. In Room 1 acting Judge Winters divorced Luella Breitfield from Henry Breitfield; Kate Melwayne had filed suit for divorce from Henry Melwayne, but yesterday the case was dismissed by agreement; the cases of Ella Tagg against George Tagg, and Joseph Madden against Sarah Madden, were dismissed for failure to prosecute.

In the Circuit Court Judge Brown heard and granted the petition of George L. Butcher for divorce from Mary E. Butcher, and also granted the plaintiff custody of the children.

Judge Harper, in Room 2, joined the knot that held two couples in the bonds of matrimony. Minnie Pearl Weller was granted a legal separation from Joseph C. Weller, and Catherine T. Reed was divorced from Henry A. Reed.

In Room 3 Judge Bartholomew granted Anthony Mountjoy the divorced prayer and severed the tie that bound him to Cora Mountjoy.

Sheets-Fox Case Decided.
Judge Brown yesterday afternoon entered a decree in the suit of Joseph R. Sheets, as guardian of Melville Aston Fox, against Alexander B. Given, executor of the will of Margaret Aston, holding that Melville Fox was entitled to take a portion of the real estate described in the complaint for partition, to enter in his grandfather, George W. Aston, and not as legate under the will of Margaret Aston, his grandmother. The mother of Melville Fox was George W. and Margaret Aston in 1856, and when the former died in 1886 he left her widow and Melville Fox, her only child. Judge Brown decided yesterday that Fox was entitled as such heir to the undivided one-third of all the real estate which Aston owned at the time of his death. The real estate in question is about seventy-five acres of land in Pike township.

The Assignee Objects.
William A. Bradshaw, assignee of the estate of John H. Caffee, filed a bill of complaint in the federal court yesterday against John H. Caffee and Clara M. Webber, to recover property and rights belonging to him as assignee. In his complaint Bradshaw alleges that on the 17th day of January, 1892, John H. Caffee was duly adjudged a bankrupt and that he held a certain real estate, to-wit: a personal property except the scheduled statement of less than \$500. It is further averred that he afterward, with utter disregard to the claims of his creditors, sold upon his daughter, Carrie Webber, during the month of June, 1892, several pieces of land and money, all of which is fraudulent.

Receiver for a Saloon.
The "Black Cat" is in the hands of a receiver. The "Black Cat" is a saloon at No. 53 North Pennsylvania street, which was recently opened. The saloon was owned by George W. Clemmons and George Tristram, Jr., of New York, and the former filed a petition for the appointment of a receiver, which was taken before Judge Bartholomew, and Conrad S. Bitzer was appointed receiver and qualified with A. W. Tompkins as surety.

To Establish Priority of Bonds.
Charles R. Lynde, of New York, yesterday filed a bill in equity in the United States Court against the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central railroad, A. Parkhurst, trustee, and the P. C. C. & St. L. railway to recover the amount for thirty-six bonds, for \$1,000 each, which he owned in the first-named road. The complaint charges that through a certain debt three hundred such bonds have been deprived of their rights.

Mrs. Morris's Answer.
Judge Howe, as attorney for Mrs. Christine L. Morris, has filed an answer to the complaint of N. N. Morris, her husband, for divorce. The answer denies all the charges of the complaint and alleges that it is the belief of the defendant that they were made solely for the purpose of prejudicing the courts in the suit recently brought by her for power to sell real estate.

Marriage Given Judgment.
The jury, in Room 2, which has been trying the divorce suit of Myron Marlowe against the Citizens' Street-railroad company, yesterday returned a verdict in favor of the defendant for \$500. The company will not move for a new trial.

Sent to Reformatory School.
Willie Wildrick, the boy from the Orphan's Home arrested for the theft of a horse, was sent to the Reform School for Boys yesterday by Judge Cox.

Victims of a Locomotive Boiler.
READING, Pa., May 13.—Two persons were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Lebanon to-day. The killed are: Levi Yocum, engineer, of this city; John Yocum, of Lebanon; and George Spaulding, nephew of the engineer, who had gotten on the engine to see his uncle. The injured are: George Spaulding, conductor, probably fatally; William Louder, a boy, of Lebanon, who was riding on the engine, fatally; William Anspach, reading watchman, fatally injured; and the latter's daughter Annie, aged sixteen, who had just brought her father's dinner, seriously and perhaps fatally injured; Isaac Beers, of this city, from brakes, severely injured. Several persons living a square away were slightly injured.

The Infants Enthusiastic Cause Trouble.
NEW YORK, May 13.—An evening paper says: "So many complications have arisen over the approaching visit of Her Royal Highness, the Infanta Eulalia of Spain, that the various committees having charge of the affair are at their wit's end. After adjusting several disputes, the Infanta's fourteen thought they had settled the worst features of the details, but they were wrong. The Infanta has thrown an etiquette bombshell into the camp of the committee and it is learned from an authentic source that the Infanta has sent word that she will not stop at the Waldorf Hotel and occupy rooms formerly occupied by a subject. In fact, she refuses to be quartered in the same hotel, much less to occupy the rooms vacated by the Duke of Veragua."

A Farmer's Elevator Scheme Killed.
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13.—Ignatius Donnelly, president of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, says the Alliance will demand that Governor Nelson call an extra session of the Legislature because Attorney-general Childs has made a decision that will prevent the building of the farmers' State elevator at Duluth. The Legislature passed and the Governor signed a bill appropriating

We Want the Crowds To-Morrow and all Week.

OSNAN BROS.

DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS & LACE CURTAINS
LOW PRICES EXTRAORDINARY.

75 pieces beautiful double-warp Surah Silks. All the latest shades, never made to sell for less than 90c; our price to-morrow 49c.
20 pieces changeable silks. Latest effects, excellent value for 85c; to-morrow, 39c.
65c Figured India Silk; will go for 37½c.
China Silk, latest designs, worth 95c, for 49c.
Fine Black Dress Silk, every yard warranted; \$1 quality; in this sale, 75c.
\$1.25 quality; in this sale for 95c.
\$1.65 quality; in this sale for \$1.25.
\$2 quality; in this sale for \$1.49.
\$2.50 quality; in this sale for \$1.75.
The above are the best values we ever quoted.

THE DRESS GOODS SALE.

One lot Wash Pongees, worth 20c to go for 10c.
See the White Goods at 5c per yard.
200 full suits Henrietta Cashmere, Bengaline, etc., worth \$3; choice this week, \$1.75.
36-inch Plaid Dress Goods in this sale, 10c per yard.
40-inch French Serge, all latest shades, worth 69c; this week 57½c.

LACE CURTAINS AND PORTIERES.

Largest stock in the State—lowest prices ever offered by us or by any other house.
Regular \$7 Portieres going for \$3.50.
Regular \$9 Portieres; this week \$4.43 per pair.
Regular \$10 Portieres; this week \$5 per pair.
Regular \$12 Portieres; this week \$6 per pair.
Regular \$1.25 Lace Curtains; this week for 97c.
Regular \$2.50 Lace Curtains offered this week for \$1.25 per pair.
See the beautiful Curtains offered at \$4.95, \$6.50, \$7, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30, including Renaissance, Tambours, Brussels, Irish Point, etc., all at reduced prices.

SPRING WRAPS.

One lot 250 garments from Manufacturers' Closing-out Sale, held last week in New York, at 40c on the dollar.
\$10 Capes going for \$3.50. \$5 Jackets going for \$1. \$10 Jackets going for \$4.50.

DOMESTICS.

12½c Dress Gingham for 5c. 5,000 good sized Towels for 3c. Table Oil Cloth going for 10c. Oil Red Table Linen going for 12½c. Chenille Table Covers, worth \$4, going for \$1.75.

OSNAN BROS.

37 and 39 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

EUROPE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

A party of from 6 to 10 persons will leave New York Sept. 13, under the personal escort and direction of Captain E. E. E. of New York, and will visit ARMIN HANSEN, of Berlin, for fourteen months of travel abroad. The journey will be made under the most FAVORABLE CONDITIONS, and the price will be \$5.00, including ALL EXPENSES of traveling and eight meals. For itinerary and full particulars, address MR. ELLERY, at 225 West 38th St., New York City.

BOOKS YOU WANT.

E. P. Roe's greatest book, "Barriers Burned Away," beautifully printed and bound in scarlet and white cloth, only \$3.50 in store or 40c by mail. At 25c per copy, or 25c by mail. The "Scout's Letter" and "House of Seven Gables," by Hawthorne; "Dream Life" and "Reveries of a Bachelor," by Mayne; and "Addresses," by Theodore Tilton, \$1.00 in store or 40c by mail. Send stamps or postal note.

CATTEGART, CLEVELAND & CO., 6 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE THOMAS HOTELS.

Are substantial and imposing structures, built of Portland granite, brick and steel. The stairways are ornamented with marble. The rooms are finished in polished oak. These buildings are erected in such a way as to be practically fire-proof, and furnished with all modern conveniences suitable for the most exacting requirements of the traveler. Opposite grand entrance to World's Fair, Chicago.

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COMING!

Hot weather will soon be here in full force. All housekeepers are aware of the trials caused by house cleaning in warm weather. Take warning, therefore, and be through as soon as possible. Whatever new you need in the way of Household Goods, to fill out empty spaces, or to take the place of old, can be had at our store. We offer the best and largest of selections of the latest styles and designs. We can also please you in the way of prices.

TOILET SETS HAT RACKS. BICYCLES.

See our large line of Decorated Toilet Sets, 70 different decorations.
\$25 set now.....\$17.50
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\$10 set now.....7.50
\$7.50 set now.....4.95
\$5 set now.....3.75

See our set worth \$4 only
\$2.25.

A Splendid line. Oak, Walnut and Ash. See our set Solid Oak, worth \$45, for
\$27.50.

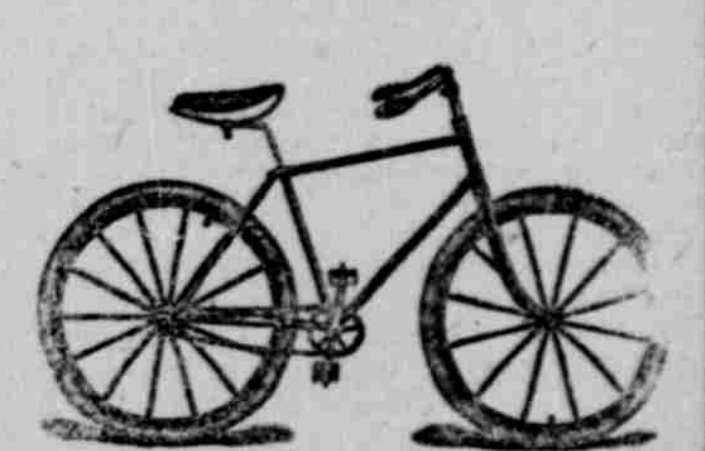
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PARLOR SETS.

And Refrigerators in great variety, soft or hard wood. Examine our box for
\$3.85. \$25.

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